AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-58 (Canceled)

59. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity (poly)isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by sp³ carbon atoms, comprising the step of heating a starting reaction medium comprising said isocyanate monomers, in the absence of a dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least 50°C and of not more than 200°C for a period of not more than 24 hours, the reaction medium containing the starting monomers also containing a compound of general formula I:

$$R \left[C - (CH_2OH)_3 \right]_n \qquad (I)$$

in which R is a mono- or n-valent hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the hydrocarbon chain optionally is interrupted by one or more chalcogen atoms and optionally, bears 1 to 3 OH groups, and n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3, said composition optionally containing products derived from reaction of said compound of formula I with a compound bearing an aliphatic isocyanate function.

60. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 59, comprising adding to the reaction medium containing the starting monomers a compound of general formula II and/or III below:

$$R_{1} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline CH_{2}OCONHX_{1} \\ \hline CH_{2}OCONHX_{2} \\ \hline CH_{2}OCONHX_{3} \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \text{(II)}$$

$$R_{2} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline & CH_{2}OCONX'_{1}X"_{1}\\ \hline & CH_{2}OCONX'_{2}X"_{2}\\ \hline & CH_{2}OCONX'_{3}X"_{3}\\ & n \end{array} (III)$$

in which one or more of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 represents a group R'-(N=C=O)p in which R' is an aliphatic group and p is an integer ranging from 0 to 5, the others representing, a group of formula

$$-R'$$
 O 1 $C-N$ $R' + N = C = O$ P (IV)

 R_1 is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the hydrocarbon chain optionally is interrupted by one or more chalcogen atoms and optionally, bears 1 to 3 OH groups, with the OH groups optionally substituted, with a group CONX₁H, X₁ being as defined above, at least one of NX'₁X"<₁, NX'₂X"<₂ and NX'₃X"<₃ represents the group,

$$-N \stackrel{R' \longrightarrow (N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow O)_p}{\underset{O}{\leftarrow} NH \longrightarrow R' \longrightarrow (N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow O)_p}$$

the others representing a group NX_1H or NX_1 -silyl and R_2 being a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the hydrocarbon chain optionally is interrupted by one or more chalcogen atoms and optionally, bears 1 to 3 OH groups, with the OH groups optionally substituted, with a group $CONX_1H$, or

$$-CO-N \xrightarrow{R'-(N=C=O)_p} C-NH-R'-(N=C=O)_p$$

$$(VI)$$

and n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3.

- 61. (Previously Presented) A process according to Claim 59, wherein R is a C₁-C₄ alkyl group substituted with 1 to 3 OH groups.
- 62. (Previously Presented) A process according to Claim 60, wherein said compound of general formula I is selected from pentaerythritol or trimethylolpropane, and the compounds of general formulae II and III are selected from the corresponding pentaerythritol or trimethlolpropane derivatives of general formula II or III or both II and III wherein R₁ or R₂ or both R₁ and R₂ represents a group selected from CH₂OH or CH₃CH₂.

Claims 63-65 (Canceled)

66. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising at least one compound of general formula X:

$$(O \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N)_{p} \longrightarrow R' \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow R' \longrightarrow (N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow O)_{p}$$

$$(X)$$

in which R' is an aliphatic group and p is an integer ranging from 0 to 5, and at least one compound of general formula II:

$$R_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} CH_{2}OCONHX_{1} \\ CH_{2}OCONHX_{2} \\ CH_{2}OCONHX_{3} \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$
 (II)

in which one or more of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 represents a group $-R'(-N=C=O)_p$ and the others represent, a group

and R_1 is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the hydrocarbon chain optionally is interrupted by one or more chalcogen atoms and optionally bears 1 to 3 OH group, with the OH groups optionally substituted with a group $CONX_1H$ wherein X_1 represents $R'(-N=C=O)_p$ and n is an integer from 1 to 3;

and/or at least one compound of general formula III:

$$R_{2} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline & CH_{2}OCONX'_{1}X"_{1}\\ \hline & CH_{2}OCONX'_{2}X"_{2}\\ \hline & CH_{2}OCONX'_{3}X"_{3}\\ & n \end{array} (III)$$

in which at least one of NX'₁X"<₁, NX'₂X"<₂ and NX'₃X"<₃ represents the group,

the others representing a group NX₁H and

R₂ being a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the hydrocarbon chain optionally is interrupted by one or more chalcogen atoms and optionally, bears 1 to 3 OH groups, with the OH groups optionally substituted with a group CONX₁H or

$$-CO-N \xrightarrow{R'-(N-C-O)_p} C-NH-R'-(N-C-O)_p$$

and optionally a biuret compound containing an isocyanate group of general formula VI

$$-CO-N \xrightarrow{R'-(N-C-O)_p} C-NH-R'-(N-C-O)_p$$

$$0$$
(VI)

said composition further being free of dimerization catalyst selected from phosphine, aminopyridine, phosphoramide, organometallic or tertiary amine.

67. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 66, further comprising a compound of general formula VIII:

$$(O = C = N \xrightarrow{p} R' \xrightarrow{N} C \xrightarrow{N} R' \xrightarrow{N} C = O)_{p}$$

$$(O = C = N \xrightarrow{p} R' \xrightarrow{N} C \xrightarrow{N} C = O)_{p}$$

$$(O = C = N \xrightarrow{p} R' \xrightarrow{N} C \xrightarrow{N} C = O)_{p}$$

$$(VIII)$$

and/or a compound of general formula XIII:

$$O = C \xrightarrow{N} R' - (NCO)_{p}$$

$$(OCN)_{p} - R' - N \xrightarrow{C} NH - R' - (NCO)_{p}$$

$$(OCN)_{p} - R' - N \xrightarrow{C} NH - R' - (NCO)_{p}$$

$$(XIII)$$

wherein R" represents H or a hydrocarbon group.

- 68. (Canceled)
- 69. (Previously Presented) A compound of general formula III

$$R_{2} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline CH_{2}OCONX'_{1}X"_{1}\\ \hline CH_{2}OCONX'_{2}X"_{2}\\ \hline CH_{2}OCONX'_{3}X"_{3}\\ \hline \end{array} (III)$$

in which

at least one of NX'₁X"<₁, NX'₂X"<₂ and NX'₃X"<₃ represents the group

in which R' is an aliphatic group and p is an integer ranging from 0 to 5, the others representing a group NX_1H with X_1 representing a group R'- $(N=C=O)_p$ and R_2 being a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms in which the hydrocarbon chain optionally is interrupted by one or more chalcogen atoms and optionally bears 1 to 3 OH groups, with the OH groups optionally substituted with a group $CONX_1H$, or

$$-CO - N \xrightarrow{R' - (N = C = O)_p} C - NH - R' - (N = C = O)_p$$

$$\downarrow C - NH - R' - (N = C = O)_p$$

$$\downarrow C - NH - R' - (N = C = O)_p$$

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$$\downarrow C - NH - R' - (N = C = O)_p$$

$$\downarrow C - NH - R' - (N = C = O)_p$$

and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3.

70. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula III

$$R_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} CH_{2}OCONX'_{1}X"_{1} \\ CH_{2}OCONX'_{2}X"_{2} \\ CH_{2}OCONX'_{3}X"_{3} \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$
(III)

in which:

the groups $NX'_1X''_{<1}$, $NX'_2X''_{<2}$ and $NX'_3X''_{<3}$ are selected from a group of general formula NX_1H , with X_1 representing a group $R'_{-1}(N=C=O)_p$ in which R' is an aliphatic group and p is an integer from 0 to 5, or a group of general formula V,

$$\begin{array}{c}
R' - (N = C = O)_p \\
C - NH - R' - (N = C = O)_p \\
O
\end{array}$$
(V)

or a uretidinedione group of formula IV,

or an isocyanurate group of formula XI:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & C \\
 & N \\
 & C \\
 & N \\
 & C \\
 & O \\$$

or, a biuret group of formula XII:

$$O = C \xrightarrow{N} R' \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow NH - R' \longrightarrow (NCO)_p \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow NH - R' \longrightarrow (NCO)_p \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow NH - R' \longrightarrow (NCO)_p \longrightarrow (XII)$$

wherein R" represents H or a hydrocarbon group, R₂ being a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms in which the hydrocarbon chain optionally is interrupted by one or more chalcogen atoms and optionally bears 1 to 3 OH groups and n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3, wherein the optional OH groups in R₂ are optionally substituted with a group selected from CONHX₁, a group of formula VI, a group of formula IV, a group of formula XI or a group of formula XII, with the proviso that the compounds containing at least one group of formula NX₁H, or CONX₁H or group of formula V, also contain at least one group selected from a group of formula IV, group of formula XI, or group of formula XII, wherein formula VI is

$$-CO = N = (N - (N - C)_p)$$

$$C = NH - R' - (N - C)_p$$

$$C = (VI)$$

- 71. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 69, in which p is equal to 1 and containing 1, 2, 3 or 4 allophanate groups.
- 72. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 69, wherein R' is an alkylene group ranging from 2 to 8 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with a hydrocarbon chain optionally bearing an isocyanate function, a norbornylmethylene group, a cyclohexylmethylene group or a 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl methylene group.
 - 73. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising:
- at least one composition according to Claim 66; and
- a polyol.
 - 74. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising:
- at least one composition according to Claim 66; and
- an acrylate polyol which satisfies the following conditions for a dry extract:
- Mw (weight-average molecular weight) not greater than 10,000;- Mn (number-average molecular weight) of not greater than 5000;
- Mw/Mn (dispersity ratio) of not greater than 5;
- number of OHs/molecule of greater than or equal to 2.
 - 75. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising:
- at least one composition according to Claim 66; and
- a polyester polyol having a viscosity of not greater than 10,000 mPa.s at 25°C, and an Mw of between 250 and 8000.

76. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 73, containing a crosslinking catalyst, which is optionally a latent catalyst.